

Weather Forecast

Cloudy, cold, high 40 today. Cloudy to night and tomorrow; low tonight 25 in city, 20 in suburbs. (Full report, Page A-2.)

Temperatures Today.

Midnight, 49	6 a.m., 38	11 a.m., 38
2 a.m., 47	8 a.m., 37	Noon, 39
4 a.m., 39	10 a.m., 37	1 p.m., 39

Late New York Markets, Page A-31.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

Guide for Readers

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ALLIES FIGHT WAY TOWARD ESCAPE PORTS

20,000 Running Gantlet of Reds Lining Canyon

Chinese Close Behind Retreating Troops, Attack Koto Field

By the Associated Press

TOKYO, Dec. 8.—Thousands of American and Allied troops battled desperately to break through fiery Red Chinese traps today in efforts to reach the Korean east coast for probable mass removal by sea.

Chinese forces were reported close behind one retreating force of 20,000 at the Koto air-strip, on both sides of a canyon trail leading down to the sea, and ahead of them near their expected place of embarkation on the Sea of Japan at Hungnam.

Thousands of others scattered in the northeast were trying to reach the escape port.

In Northwest Korea, only patrol contact was reported along the newly formed 8th Army defense line.

Some Already Removed.

Top American naval and Marine officers conferred secretly on a ship off the stormy East coast. A United States 8th Army source said some Allied South Korean troops, in the far northeast, already had escaped by sea.

The big question was how many others in the northeast could reach the coast.

At the most critical spot the 20,000—United States Marines and Doughboys and a few British—were in the midst of a tank-led drive to break out of a four-sided Chinese trap south of Changjin Reservoir.

Reds entrenched on dominating ridges and shielded by a snow-storm from Allied air attack raked the column with heavy fire.

The Leathernecks and infantrymen moved slowly down a steep, ice-glazed and snowy mountain trail from Koto, 8 miles south of the reservoir. Forward elements had covered five of the 45 long miles from Koto to the East Coast escape port of Hungnam by noon today.

Relief Column on Way.

Driving north to meet them was a relief column of the United States 3d Division, trying to clear the roads into the mountains from Hungnam.

But even if the 20,000 should link up and escape that fiery defile, thousands of additional Chinese massing north of Hungnam and the nearby industrial city of Hamhung threaten to cut them off again.

(The Navy said this morning its late reports indicated that the 3d Division relief column was within 6 miles of the Marines and infantrymen battling southward from the Changjin Reservoir area. A Navy spokesman said this word was sent from the field about six hours earlier.)

(The Air Force said that its big C-119 troop and equipment carriers were giving direct aid to the imperiled forces. Yesterday these planes dropped eight bridge spans by parachute to enable the Allied force to cross a river.)

(The Navy confirmed press reports that United Nations forces had abandoned Chinnampo, the Yellow Sea port of (See KOREA, Page A-6.)

Another Cold Spell Predicted Tonight

Washington is in for another cold spell tonight, when the mercury is expected to drop to 25 degrees in the city and 20 in the suburbs.

The Weather Bureau predicted another cloudy and cold day with a high of 40. Tomorrow will be fair and cold.

Fifty-mile-an-hour winds and rain buffeted the District and surrounding area last night.

Falling temperatures in Western Maryland slowed a thaw that has been threatening to fill rivers to overflowing. At Cumberland the Potomac River was near flood levels when the mercury dip headed off the threat.

Workers were forced to the down equipment on the Chesapeake Bay bridge project as high tides struck the area. When last night's storm abated at midnight little damage was reported. The high winds brought numerous reports of trees blown down and power and telephone lines knocked out throughout the State.

In Virginia more than 2 inches of rain fell between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., sending many streams over their banks but posing little threat of serious floods.

Minor floods were reported in Rockbridge, Grayson, Montgomery, Bath and Roanoke Counties.



TROOPS INCH ALONG ESCAPE ROUTE—Twenty thousand United States Marines and doughboys retreating from encirclement at Hagaru and Koto (A) were reported today to have covered 5 miles in their trek toward the Hamhung-Hungnam area. Other troops moving north to help clear the way were temporarily stalled south of Majon. Farther to the northeast, South Korean troops were retreating from Kilchu (B), while the South Korean Capital Division was somewhere north of Chongjin (C). In the northwest (D), the Communists were probing the new Allied defense line with a big attack expected on the east flank.

—AP Wirephoto Map.

U. N. Probers in Korea More Serious Losses Challenge Claim China Reds Are Volunteers On Return From Korea

Commission Reports All Prisoners Were Members Of Regular Army Units

BULLETIN

LAKE SUCCESS (AP).—Britain called on Red China today to stop killing United Nations troops in Korea and put herself within the pale of the United Nations Charter. If she does this, British Minister of State Kenneth Younger said, she will find all U. N. members, both East and West, ready to cooperate.

By the Associated Press

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 8.—The seven-member United Nations Korean Commission sent the General Assembly a special report today formally challenging Soviet claims that the Chinese Communist troops in Korea are volunteers.

The report said the commission had made an on-the-spot inquiry and found that all prisoners taken by Gen. MacArthur's forces were members of regular army units and "were not volunteers in any possible meaning of the term."

Selim Sarper of Turkey read the report to the Assembly's 60-nation Political Committee at the opening of this morning's session. The commission estimated at least 400,000 Chinese Reds are now in Korea. It said none of the prisoners taken had the slightest idea they were fighting U. N. forces. Instead, they thought they were fighting South Koreans.

Committee Opens Debate.

The Political Committee then launched into its debate on a six-nation demand for the immediate withdrawal of the Chinese Communists.

India's Sir Benaiah Rau, leader of the behind-the-scenes peace efforts, said he still had received no reply from Peiping either to his personal appeal or to an appeal from 13 Asian and Middle East countries. The latter group last Tuesday called on the Chinese Communists to stop at the 38th Parallel.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador, conferred with the Chinese Communist envoy, Wu Hsiu-chuan, last night, but she returned to Washington without disclosing the nature of their conversation.

While the U. N. debate continued, there appeared to be no great hurry among many delegations.

Sampling of Opinion. A sampling of opinion here showed that the reluctance to go ahead was largely due to two factors:

The British—and several other delegations—do not want to say anything until they know results of the conferences between President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee.

The 13 Asian countries which appealed to the Chinese Reds to stop at the 38th Parallel want to wait for an answer.

The Russians contend that there is no Chinese intervention in Korea and that the whole problem should be thrown off the agenda.

The United States, however, is determined that the U. N. de-

(See U. N., Page A-3.)

Army Chief of Staff Talks Briefly With Reporters at Airport

The Army chief of staff returned from Korea early today with the conviction that "our forces will be able to take care of themselves without further serious losses."

Gen. J. Lawton Collins, in a brief statement to newsmen on arrival at National Airport, said he had "nothing significant" to add to his comments made in Seoul, but he explained that his optimistic view on the military situation there came from "what I have seen" and from conferences with Gen. MacArthur.

The general left hurriedly a week ago immediately after Chinese counter-attacks began pushing United Nations forces back toward Seoul.

His remarks at the airport reiterated his Seoul statement that the "situation that has developed in Korea was caused by the introduction of strong Chinese Communist forces."

Gen. Collins said he would make an immediate report to the Joint Chiefs of Staff and could give no further information publicly on his findings or his conversations with Gen. MacArthur.

He stood patiently before a battery of newsreel cameras after walking in front of them with a smiling comment:

"You have a hell of a battery here for nothing. I have nothing to say."

Furlough Tax Exemption Measure Passes House

The House today passed and sent to the Senate a bill to exempt from the Federal transportation tax the furlough travel of service personnel.

Among those exempted from this tax while they are traveling at reduced round-trip fares at their own expense would be personnel of the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and authorized cadets and midshipmen traveling in uniform.

Three Children Die in Fire

HART, Mich., Dec. 8 (AP).—Three children burned to death today in nearby Mears, Mich., in a fire that destroyed a four-family apartment building.

Chicago Scientist Describes Strange Murder Waves in Brain

By Thomas R. Henry
Science Editor of The Star

CLEVELAND, Dec. 8.—There are murder waves in the brain. They were described before the American Medical Association meeting here today by Dr. Frederick A. Gibbs of the University of Chicago, the country's foremost expert on "brain waves."

Dr. Gibbs told psychiatrists of the association of two new types of these minute pulses of electrical energy. Each has an average energy of about 15 millionth of a volt. They are produced by the brain chemical activities, proceed rhythmically, and can be detected by electrodes placed on the skull.

Most notable of the new forms were two types, characterized by rhythms of 14 and 6 seconds, respectively, which come from the hyperthalamus and thalamus.

(See HENRY, Page A-4.)

Truman, Attlee Seek to Wind Up Parley Today

Accord on Europe, Less Agreement on Pacific Indicated

BULLETIN

The final conference between President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee adjourned at 1:25 this afternoon. Mr. Attlee returned to the British Embassy preparatory to going to New York and Ottawa. A communique outlining the results of the talks was being prepared.

By Joseph A. Fox

President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee are due to wind up their five-day conference today, with indications of broad agreement on the policies to be pursued in Europe, but less unanimity on steps in the Pacific.

The two Chiefs of State went into what may be their final meeting at 11 o'clock this morning. Whether they will be able to wind up their work then was not certain. But in any event, the breakup of the conference will be followed by a communique covering the scope of their deliberations, according to acting White House Press Secretary Early.

Vice President Barkley and most of the cabinet sat in on today's session, which followed the weekly cabinet meeting. Present also was Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, who returned this morning from a conference with Gen. MacArthur.

The first business before today's meeting was consideration of a report from the combined Anglo-American task force which for two days has been mapping a program for increasing output of both vital raw materials and materiel production.

Plans to Fly to New York. Prime Minister Attlee tentatively planned to fly to New York this afternoon for an over-night stop with Britain's U. N. delegation. Then he will go to Ottawa to confer with the heads of the Dominion government.

Today Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Minister for External Affairs, came here from New York to meet Mr. Attlee and accompany him to Ottawa. Embassy officials said the Canadian Air Force is sending to New York a special plane which will take the Attlee party to Ottawa.

Before going to this morning's meeting with the President, Mr. Attlee briefed the top diplomatic representatives of the seven British commonwealth countries at the British Embassy on the results of his conversations up to that time. Countries represented were India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Ceylon and South Africa.

Conference Going "O. K." Mr. Attlee responded with a smiling "O. K." as he emerged from the meeting with President Truman late yesterday and was asked how things were going.

The President and Prime Minister covered the "broad aspects of the world situation" in their meeting yesterday, according to the formal White House communique.

It was reported that the two had agreed the defense of Europe must be speeded up, and an early development is expected to be the appointment of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to head the forces of the Atlantic Community.

While the path to action in Europe appears to be clearly marked out, the situation in Korea is complicated.

There is first the uncertainty as to whether the United Nations can keep a foothold there, and second, whether there is any chance of negotiating a satisfactory settlement.

(See ATTLEE, Page A-6.)



Scalping Party Postponed . . .

Joseph H. Short, Jr., Named White House Press Secretary

Washington Newsman Born in Mississippi, Old Friend of Truman

President Truman today named Joseph H. Short, Jr., of the Baltimore Sun to be White House press secretary, succeeding the late Charles G. Ross.

The appointment was announced by Stephen T. Early, who has been serving temporarily since Mr. Ross' sudden death Tuesday night.

Mr. Short, a former president of the National Press Club, has been in newspaper work in Washington for the last 19 years. He was with the Washington bureau of the Associated Press from 1931 to 1941.

He spent two years with the Chicago Sun, and then went to the Baltimore Sun in 1943.

The new press secretary is 46 years old. He was born in Vicksburg, Miss., on February 11, 1904.

Son of Joseph Hudson and Irene Elizabeth Short, and was graduated with an A.B. from Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., in 1925.

He started his newspaper work (See SHORT, Page A-3.)

House Subcommittee Concentrates Fire On Civil Defense Plan

Proposed Legislation Criticized as Giving Agency Too Much Power

By Crosby S. Noyes

Proposed civil defense legislation ran into hard going today as hearings on the bill came to a close before a House Armed Services Subcommittee.

Committee members, going through a section-by-section analysis of the bill, reflected in their questions a growing skepticism of some of the broad powers requested for the Civil Defense Administration in preparation for an attack on the United States.

Their fire today was concentrated on provisions which would permit States to enter into mutual aid compacts with other States and neighboring foreign countries and permit the President to transfer unobligated appropriations for any Federal department for civil defense purposes in case of emergency.

Vinson Leads Attack. Leading the attack, Chairman Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee, who also attends the hearings, declared he was "getting a little skeptical of these broad authorities" provided in the bill.

He objected that the Constitution does not provide for compacts between States and foreign countries, and that compacts between States must be approved by Congress after they are completed.

He protested that in granting prior approval of mutual-aid pacts, Congress would be "setting a precedent for a procedure that has never been permitted before."

The normal procedure of Congress approving State compacts, he argued, would cause dangerous delay in co-ordinating defense plans.

Dubious of Funds Plan. As to the authorization of transfer of Federal funds in case of attack, committee members were even more dubious. Mr. Vinson commented the section "does not even specify the degree of attack—it might even be flying saucers or Japanese balloons."

He protested that "the only control that Congress has left is control of the money" and that it should not write away its authority in the present act.

Re-writing of the measure to meet the objections of committee members will be undertaken during closed sessions of the committee next week.

Col. Barnett Beers, Defense Department liaison officer with the civil defense agency, yesterday told the committee that, despite a "widespread feeling that the Defense Department wants civil defense placed under the direct control of the Secretary of Defense," the opposite is true.

Military Defense Mission. The military, said Col. Beers, "believes they've got enough to do as it is." "Their primary mission should be the military defense of the country, and their entire energies should be devoted to the successful termination of a war," he said.

The officer testified that all studies made of civil defense problems in this country, and the experience of foreign countries under conditions of actual attack, bear out the idea that civil defense is primarily a civilian responsibility. Its leadership and supervision should, therefore, also be left up to civilians, Col. Beers said.

Need for Capital Evacuation Held War Possibility

Jones' Testimony Supports Plea for Agency Dispersal

By Francis P. Douglas

A Budget Bureau official today told Congress it is "conceivable that we might have to evacuate this city entirely" in the event of an enemy air strike.

Roger W. Jones, an assistant director of the Budget Bureau, made the statement in appearing before the House Public Works Committee. The committee today started hearings on a bill to authorize a \$190 million appropriation for dispersal of Government agencies into Maryland and Virginia near the Capital.

Mr. Jones said a complete evacuation was unlikely, but not impossible. But he presented the dispersal plan as an adequate program to keep the Nation's business functioning in time of attack.

Larson Testifies.

Jess Larson, General Services administrator, told the committee he was sure the defense of the Capital would be a "formidable one." But, he added, it cannot be assumed that one or perhaps two enemy planes carrying atomic bombs would not get through.

It is conceivable, he added, that one of the dispersed installations would be hit, but then there would be seven more to carry on.

"The only practical means of defense is dispersal," Mr. Larson said. "That does not assure full protection; there is no full protection. But we will so disperse the concentrated target of the Nation's Capital that the military feels its attractiveness as a target will be reduced."

Mr. Jones, the first witness before the committee, urged the adoption of the measure to insure the continuity of important Government functions in case of attack.

"Tempos" Held Dangerous. He said that in such event Government employees working in flimsy temporary buildings would be in considerable danger.

The Government is planning to buy eight sites within a radius of about 20 miles from the White House and to erect buildings to provide office space for 5,000 employees on each site.

Mr. Jones said that in case of attack it is assumed that there would be an air raid warning system functioning and interceptor aircraft available. He said workers in a substantial number of Government buildings would have a degree of protection in basements and sub-basements. But, he said, in the temporary buildings there are no cellars, and the structures are susceptible to fire. He said one of the worst examples is the State Department, now in 18 or 19 buildings with a substantial number of its employees in temporaries.

A-Bomb Discussed. Mr. Larson reminded the committee that potential enemies have developed the atomic bomb, have the means of delivering them

(See DISPERSAL, Page A-12.)

Senator Predicts Ban On Cargoes for Reds

By the Associated Press

Senator Maybank, Democrat, of South Carolina said today the Government is about to issue an order prohibiting any American ship or plane from carrying any cargo to nations under control of the international Communist movement.

Senator Maybank told reporters that Secretary of Commerce Sawyer had advised him of the forthcoming order, which would be in line with legislation the Senator introduced two days ago.

The executive order, Senator Maybank said, will prevent any American vessel or plane from hauling cargoes from any place in the world to a country within the Soviet orbit.

He noted that this would ban them from carrying goods from Hong Kong. He said the order will exempt Yugoslavia from the ban.

Inside Reading In Today's Star

NEW FACES IN CONGRESS—Two Hoosier farmers came to Washington to join the Republican ranks of the new Congress. John V. Beamer, former Wabash businessman, and Edgar Dean Crumpler, whose vocation is the law, make their bow to Star readers on Page D-2.

THE WOMEN GET BACK INTO UNIFORM—Once again enlistments are booming in the WACS, WAVES, WAFFS and Woman Marines. The enlistment requirements, with some aches on snappy new uniforms, are described by Star Reporter Mary L. Vaughan on Page A-10.

Di Salle Sees No Need For General Price and Wage Controls Now

But Plans Are Being Made For Any Eventuality in Inflation Field, He Says

By James Y. Newton

Price Director Michael V. Di Salle said today the Government is making plans for general price and wage controls but that he did not think they were needed at this time.

Mr. Di Salle said plans were being made for use against any manufacturers ask flat income levy instead of profits tax.

eventuality in the inflation field but he was still hopeful that it would never be necessary to regulate the Nation's entire economy.

In answer to a further question at a news conference, Mr. Di Salle estimated that from 60 to 90 days would be required for his price stabilization office to build up a staff large enough to administer and enforce general price curbs.

Curbs Not Needed Now. "There isn't any question that we are making plans for price ceilings," Mr. Di Salle continued. "We are preparing for all eventualities. However, at this time I do not see any need (for all-out controls) and we are still hoping that imposition of general controls will not be necessary."

Taking part in the news conference with Mr. Di Salle, who took office only two days ago, were Stabilization Director Alan Valentine, and Cyrus S. Ching, chairman.

Regiment Going to Korea WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Dec. 8 (AP).—New Zealand's volunteer field artillery regiment of about 1,100 men will sail for Korea Sunday as planned, despite deterioration of the military situation there, Prime Minister Sidney Holland said tonight.

Headquarters Set Up For District Wardens In Old Force School

Schwartz Names 6 Staff Members and 23 Aides In Divisions and Aides

Establishment of headquarters for the District civil defense warden service in the old Force School, 1740 Massachusetts avenue N.W., was announced today by Max C. Schwartz, chief warden.

Mr. Schwartz also revealed the appointment of six staff members for the headquarters and wardens for 23 divisions and areas.

Harry N. Stull, 3940 Garrison street N.W., was named executive assistant under Mr. Schwartz. He is a veteran civil leader and former president of the Federation of Citizens Association. William Armstrong of the Ambassador Hotel, was named training director. Records and administration will be handled by Thomas W. Parks, 207 Florida avenue N.W.

3 Named to Publicity Staff. Appointed to the headquarters public relations staff were Harry C. Weschler, 2480 Sixteenth street N.W.; Isaac N. Cupid, 118 V street N.W.; and Wilbur S. Finch, 1818 Newton street N.E.

The wardens named for the various divisions set up in the city are:

Division B (police precincts 2, 10 and 13)—John T. Shores, 240 R

(See WARDENS, Page A-3.)

Late News Bulletin

Yule Furloughs Canceled

The Army today canceled a general 10-day Christmas furlough for soldiers in training camps. The announcement said training will continue through the holiday season at all camps in the United States except on Christmas and New Year's Day.